

## CLAIMS

1. (Presently Amended) A synthetic urine solution comprising:

water having a pH between 3 and 10;

creatinine and a biocide, said creatinine and biocide dissolved within said water to form a solution exhibiting a specific gravity and said creatinine and biocide selected in relative concentrations to minimize sepsis;

at least one dissociated ionic compound also dissolved within said solution to adjust the specific gravity of the solution to between 1.005 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.025 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; and

wherein said biocide is selected from the group consisting of ~~BHAP~~ 2-bromo-4-hydroxyacetophenone, bronopols, carbamates, chlorothioethers, ~~DBNPA~~ 2-2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide, ~~DTEA~~, ~~DTEA-H~~ 2-(Decylthio)ethanamine, guanides, ~~biguanides~~, glutaraldehydes, isothiazolines, ~~MBT~~ Methylene bis(thiocyanate), polyquat, ~~ADBAC~~ Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, sulfones, ~~TBTO~~ Bis(tributyltin) oxide, tertbutylazines, ~~TCCBN~~ Tetrachloro-2, 4,6-cyano-3-benzonitrile, ~~TCMTB~~ 2(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, thiones, ~~THPS~~, ~~TKHPS~~ Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate, ~~TTPC~~ Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride, peroxides, hypochlorites, ~~bromides~~, and super oxides.
2. (Previously Amended) The synthetic urine solution of claim 1, further including urea dissolved within said solution.
3. (Previously Cancelled)
4. (Original) The synthetic urine solution of claim 1, wherein said at least one ionic compound is selected from the group consisting of carbonate salts, halide salts, hydroxide salts and bromides.
5. (Previously Cancelled)
6. (Original) The synthetic urine solution of claim 4, further including urea dissolved within said solution.

7. (Presently Amended) A method of manufacturing a synthetic urine solution comprising:  
providing water;

dissolving creatinine and biocide into said water to form a solution exhibiting a specific gravity level, said creatinine and biocide being selected in relative concentrations to minimize sepsis, wherein said biocide is selected from the group consisting of ~~BHAP~~ 2-bromo-4-hydroxyacetophenone, bronopols, carbamates, chlorothioethers, ~~DBNPA~~ 2-2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide, ~~DTEA~~, ~~DTEA-H~~ 2-(Decylthio)ethanamine, guanides, ~~biguanides~~, glutaraldehydes, isothiazolines, ~~MBT~~ Methylene bis(thiocyanate), polyquat, ~~ADBAC~~ Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, sulfones, ~~TBTQ~~ Bis(tributyltin) oxide, tertbutylazines, ~~TCCBN~~ Tetrachloro-2, 4,6-cyano-3-benzonitrile, ~~TCMTB~~ 2(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, thiones, ~~THPS~~, ~~TKHPS~~ Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate, ~~TTPC~~ Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride, peroxides, hypochlorites, ~~bromides~~, and super oxides; and

adjusting said specific gravity level of said solution to between 1.005 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.025 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising sealing said synthetic urine solution within a container so as to further minimize sepsis of said synthetic urine solution.

9. (Previously Cancelled)

10. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 8 further comprising adding urea to said synthetic urine solution.

11. (Presently Cancelled) ~~The method of claim 7 wherein said biocide is selected from the group consisting of an oxidizing biocide, an organic biocide and an in-situ agent.~~

12. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising adding urea to said synthetic urine solution.

13. (Presently Amended) A method of manufacturing a synthetic urine solution comprising:  
providing water having a pH between 3 and 10;

dissolving creatinine and at least one dissociating ionic compound in the water to form a

solution exhibiting a specific gravity, said creatinine and at least one dissociating ionic compound selected in relative concentrations to adjust said specific gravity to between 1.005 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.025 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; adding a biocide into said solution, said biocide is selected from the group consisting of ~~BHAP~~ 2-bromo-4-hydroxyacetophenone, bronopols, carbamates, chlorothioethers, ~~DBNPA~~ 2-2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide, ~~DTEA~~, ~~DTEA-II~~ 2-(Decylthio)ethanamine, guanides, ~~biguanides~~, glutaraldehydes, isothiazolines, ~~MBT~~ Methylene bis(thiocyanate), polyquat, ~~ADBAC~~ Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, sulfones, ~~TBTO~~ Bis(tributyltin) oxide, tertbutylazines, ~~TCCBN~~ Tetrachloro-2, 4,6-cyano-3-benzonitrile, ~~TCMTB~~ 2(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, thiones, ~~THPS~~, ~~TKHPS~~ Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate, ~~TTPC~~ Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride, peroxides, hypochlorites, ~~bromides~~, and super oxides; and removing bacteria from said solution.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the step of dissolving creatinine and at least one dissociating ionic compound also includes dissolving urea in the water, said urea selected in a concentration relative to that of said creatinine and at least one dissociating ionic compound so as to maintain the specific gravity of the solution between 1.005 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.025 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

15. (Previously Cancelled)

16. (Previously Cancelled)

17. (Previously Cancelled)

18. (Previously Cancelled)

19. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of sealing said synthetic urine solution within a container.

20. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of sealing said synthetic urine solution within a container.

21. (Presently Amended) The ~~matter~~ method of ~~Claim~~ claim 7, further comprising the step of adjusting the pH level of the solution between 3 and 10.